

TELEGRAPHIC

Congressional Proceedings.
The Position of Affairs in Virginia.

Further Advance Made Yet.

Shelled.
Compkins' Battery Finally Silence
the Enemy.

Col. Henry Smith Badly Wounded.

III and Longstreet's Corps Re-
enforce Lee.

the Rebel Gen. Thompson Attacks
the White House.
Meridan Going to Oppose Him.

New York, June 23.

The Times' special from Swinton concided long review of the campaign with the prediction that you may at once turn your eyes away from the front, held by the conflicting

The Herald's correspondent of the 20th says the rebels did not reply to us while shelling a division front for 20 hours.

city is not, for the reason, perhaps, their fortifications were so well covered by our sharpshooters that it was difficult to work them. Birney has strengthened his lines in front of the Second corps and made them secure. Prisoners report that Hill and Longstreet's corps had arrived in Petersburg on Monday, but they were instructed in case of

Another Herald correspondent says Gen. J. M. Wilson and Cary, of the Fourteenth and Eighteenth divisions, were about eight miles south of Prince George Courthouse, to protect our left flank and rear. Our pickets ex-

[Special to the World.]
IN FIELD BEFORE PETERSBURG, }
JUNE 21. }

on somewhere on the enemy's flank than I could to find he had attacked them in front and forced them from their present position. He has a strong position in our front, and is sending it with his entire army. As far as I learn he certainly has every incentive fighting so long as he has the slightest

of holding our army at bay. If we let him, good bye to further railroad communication with Richmond. Therefore, it behooves to save the Capital he must exert himself here. Our troops are dangerously close to Petersburg; so near is one portion of our line to the city, they could, with all ease, send it through it at point blank range.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, }
June 20. }

The right quarters, which are close to Point o'clock this morning, for a moment at the rain of shells and solid shot. Among the wounded are Colonel Henry Smith, of the Headquarters Guard, who lost both legs, but is probably survive. Col. Tompkins' battery fully silenced the enemy.

[Special to the Times.]
New York, June 23.
HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS, NEAR
PETERSBURG, VA., June 20th. }
At 8 o'clock this morning Birney, occupy-
ing the nearest position to the city, at a range
of about 1,200 yards, opened his batteries on

place and for five hours kept up a constant bombardment, which must have rendered Emsbury anything but an agreeable place of residence for the time. The effect of the shelling has not yet been ascertained aside from the burning of some buildings.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, }
June 21. }

Yesterday morning at six o'clock Thompson's rebel cavalry, with artillery, attacked the White House, and continued the assault till half-past four o'clock in the evening. The last batch from there says are lost but not cap-

WASHINGTON, June 23. Passengers from City Point report that the

The following is from Washington specials:
General Grant has ordered the distribu-
tion of a whisky ration to our troops in front
Petersburg."

Fortress Monroe, June 23.
The steamer from White House yesterday evening reports that at 6 o'clock on the 20th Lieut. Hugh Lee and Wade Hampton attacked our forces intrenched there, under Abernethy, but were repulsed and driven back by our boats.

The rebels then planted a battery and fired the boats and land forces, which was continued till four o'clock. The rebel loss was comparatively heavy. Prisoners captured state that our gunboats were mistaken for transports, and that the rebels expected to capture our troops before

There was some skirmishing yesterday. At five o'clock Sheridan arrived with his entire command. Our loss three wounded.

CINCINNATI, June 23.
River fallen 7 inches—5 inches in channel.
Thermometer 90; barometer 29.62.

PITTSBURGH, June 23.
River twenty-four inches by metal mark and
gaging. Weather clear and warm.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The Navy.

We publish to-day a clear and comprehensive epitome and analysis of the maritime forces of the United States, as represented by the Naval Register for 1864. From the facts

England has in commission to-day at all her ports and cruising stations, some two hundred vessels, one-fourth of which are destitute of steam power. France has ninety-eight steam vessels in commission, with about an equal

are in commission, with about an equal proportion of those dependent upon sails alone. The United States has in commission three hundred and thirty-seven vessels, and of these less than a dozen are sailing ships employed in active service. Of course, one-half of the three hundred and thirty-seven can not be used as ships of war.

VESSELS LOST, CAPTURED, DESTROYED, ETC.
During the past official year the following
vessels have been lost, captured by the rebels,
destroyed, or sold:
Sloop Hainbridge..August 21, 1863..Foundered off
Hatteras.
Sloop Falmouth..October 23, 1863..Sold at Aspin-

Steamer Harriet Lane..January 1, 1863..Captured
at Galveston.
Sloop Hecatonc..February 17, 1864..Sunk off
Chin by torpedo.
Iron-clad Indianola..February 21, 1862..Captured
on Mississippi.
Iron-clad Keokuk..April 7, 1863..Sunk off Charles-

ton.
ancaster (ram)..March 25, 1863..Sunk at Vicks-
burg.
tm. frigate Mississipp. January 14, 1863..De-
stroyed at Port Hudson.
ron-clad Monitor..December 31, 1862..Foundered
off Hatteera.
loop Preble. April 27, 1863..Burnt at Pensacola.
ron-clad Weehawken. December 6, 1863..Sunk off

The Indianola and Lancaster were boats used upon the Mississippi. Other vessels in commission have been lost various ways, but none belonging to the regular navy.
